Issue Date: _____, 2006
Effective Date: _____, 2006
Expiration Date: _____, 2011

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA-000369-7

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

BOISE CASCADE CORPORATION
Highway 12
Wallula, Washington 99363
File: BCW_NPDES 6-13-06.doc

Facility Location: Highway 12 Wallula, Washington	Receiving Water Columbia River Water Quality Class A
Water Body I.D. No.: Segment No. 26 WRIA 32 WA-CR-1025	Discharge Location River Mile 316 Latitude: 46° 06' 00" N Longitude: 118° 55' 00" W
Industry Type: Bleached Kraft Pulp & Paper Mill	

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Merley F. McCall
Industrial Section Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology

DRAFT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL CONDITIONS

SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	
S3.E	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S4.A	Operations and Maintenance Manual Update or Review Confirmation Letter	As necessary	
S4.B	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S5.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	Within 180 days of permit expiration date
S6.	Solid Waste Control Plan	1/permit cycle	Within 180 days of effective permit date
S6.	Modification to Solid Waste Plan	As necessary	
S8.	Spill Plan	1/permit cycle, updates submitted as necessary	Within 180 days of effective permit date
S9.A	Pulping Liquor, Soap, and Turpentine BMP	Develop and maintain onsite	
S9.B	Water and Temperature BMP	Annually	Submit results with permit renewal application
S10	Acute Toxicity Characterization Data	2/permit cycle	
S10	Acute Toxicity Tests Characterization Summary Report	1/permit cycle	Submit results with permit renewal application
S10.A	Acute Toxicity Effluent Test Results with Permit Renewal Application	2/permit cycle	With Permit Renewal Application
S11	Chronic Toxicity Characterization Data	2/permit cycle	
S11.A	Chronic Toxicity Effluent Test Results with Permit Renewal Application	1/permit cycle	Submit results with permit renewal application
S12	Chemical Analysis of Effluent	2nd, 3rd, and 4th year of permit	With Permit Renewal Application
S13	Outfall Evaluation	1/permit cycle	With Permit Renewal Application
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
G7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	At least 180 days before permit expiration
G8.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G21.	Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance	As necessary	
G22.	Reporting Other Information	As necessary	

BASIS FOR PRODUCTION-DERIVED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Production Basis

Discharge limits in this permit for the conventional pollutants are based on the highest continuous production rate reported during the past permit cycle.

Table I. PRODUCTION DERIVED LIMITS

BASE			BOD			
Production Unit	ADT/Day (Off-mach)	Basis for Limit	Monthly Avg. (#/Ton)	Monthly Avg. #/Day	Daily Max (#/Ton)	Daily Max #/Day
Bleached MKT Pulp	427	BCT	16.1	6,875	30.9	13,194
NSSC Medium	401	BCT	8.0	3,208	16.0	6,416
Fine Paper	772	NSPS	6.2	4,786	11.4	8,801
De-Ink MKT Pulp	0	NSPS	10.4	0	19.2	0
Totals	**1,600**			**14,869**		**29,411**

BASE			TSS			
Production Unit	ADT/Day (Off-mach)	Basis for Limit	Monthly Avg. (#/Ton)	Monthly Avg. #/Day	Daily Max #/Ton	Daily Max #/Day
Bleached MKT Pulp	427	BCT	32.8	14,006	60.8	25,962
NSSC Medium	401	BCT	12.5	5,013	25.0	10,025
Fine Paper	772	BPJ	17.5	13,510	35.1	27,097
De-Ink MKT Pulp	0	NSPS	13.6	0	26.2	0
Totals	**1,600**			**32,529**		**63,084**

Non-Conventional Pollutants

- Best Available Technology (BAT) as denoted in 40 CFR Part 430 Subparts B, C, and I for the bleached market pulp and fine paper, kraft (NSSC) cross recovery process pulp, and bleached market de-ink pulp, respectively.

NON-CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE

		AOX (Lbs./ADT)		Chloroform (Lbs./ADT)	
Grade (Subcategory)	**Basis**	Monthly **Average**	Day **Max.**	Monthly **Average**	Day **Max.**
Bleached Kraft Pulp (B)	BAT	1.246	1.902	0.00828	0.01384

PRODUCTION BASIS

The discharge limitations for AOX and chloroform shall be determined as defined by EPA in 40 CFR Part 430.01(n)(2). This definition calls for the limitation to be on the basis of unbleached pulp production entering the bleach plant at the stage where chlorine or chlorine containing compounds are first introduced. Measurement of this production shall be on the basis of air-dried-tons (ADT). The Permittee shall use the demonstrated production rates of 1,010 ADT/day in determining calculated levels of AOX and chloroform for the monthly average and daily maximum discharges for the base case (Table V).

Table V. PRODUCTION -DERIVED LIMITS FOR BLEACH PLANT DISCHARGES
Based on BAT discharge factors for unbleached pulp to the bleach plant

BASE	**AOX**				
Production Unit	ADT/Day (to bleach plant)	Mos. Avg. Factor (#/Ton)	Daily Max. Factor (#/Ton)	Monthly Avg. (#/Day)	Daily Max (#/Day)
Unbleached Pulp (Average Mos.)	1,010	1.246	1.902	1,258	1,921

BASE	**CHLOROFORM**				
Production Unit	ADT/Day (to bleach plant)	Mos. Avg. Factor (#/Ton)	Daily Max. Factor (#/Ton)	Monthly Avg. (#/Day)	Daily Max (#/Day)
Unbleached Pulp (Average Mos.)	1,010	0.00828	0.01384	8.36	13.98

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Process Wastewater Discharges at Effective Date

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and continuing through the term of the permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater containing pollutants resulting from all operations at the Wallula mill subject to meeting the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL # 001	
Parameter	Monthly Average [a]	Daily Maximum [b]
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5), lbs/day	**14,869**	**29,411**
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), lbs/day	**32,529**	**63,084**
pH [c]	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9	
Adsorbable Organic Halides (AOX) [d], lbs/day	**1,258**	**1,921**
2,3,7,8-TCDD[e], mg/day	**NA**	**0.78**
Temperature[f]	**NA**	**NA**

[a] The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the maximum daily effluent limitation applies to that sample.

[b] The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

[c] Indicates the range of permitted values. When pH is continuously monitored, excursions between 4.0 and 5.0, or 9.0 and 10.0 shall not be considered violations provided no single excursion exceeds 60 minutes in length and total excursions do not exceed 7 hours and 30 minutes per month. Any excursions below 4.0 and above 10.0 are violations. The instantaneous maximum and minimum pH shall be reported monthly.

[d] AOX is defined as adsorbable organic halides. Analysis shall be conducted in accordance with Method 1650. Adsorbable Organic Halides by Adsorption and Coulometric Titration, Revision B, October 1993, or equivalent

method approved by the permitting authority. The Permittee shall report date sampled, AOX concentration (mg/ℓ), effluent flow (MGD), AOX lbs./day, and daily unbleached pulp production (ADT) to first stage bleaching.

(e) 2,3,7,8-TCDD is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. Analysis including sample containers and QA/QC shall be conducted in accordance with Method 1613: Tetra- through Octa- chlorinated Dioxin and Furans by Isotopic Dilution HRGC/HRMS, USEPA Office of Water, Engineering and Analysis Division, Revision A or an approved equivalent method. The Permittee must achieve a detection level less than or equal to 10 pg/ℓ at secondary effluent. Compliance with the mass loading 2,3,7,8 TCDD daily limit shall be demonstrated if the 2,3,7,8 TCDD concentration is 10 parts per quadrillion (ppq) or less, or non-detect at a detection limit of 10 ppq or less. In the event that the sample is non-detect at a detection limit greater than minimum level, the Permittee shall re-initiate sample collection and analyze for permit compliance as defined above. The original sample(s) shall be discarded.

(f) Permittee is authorized to discharge temperature based on studies completed during previous permit cycle.

B. Bleach Plant Effluent Discharge at Effective Date

All parameters listed in this section shall be monitored at the effective date until the expiration of the permit.

		EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	BLEACH PLANT DISCHARGE
Parameter	Units	Monthly Average (a)	Daily Maximum (b)
2,3,7,8-TCDD (d)	**pg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (10)**
2,3,7,8-TCDF (e)	**pg/ℓ**	**NA**	**31.9**
Chloroform (f), (g)	**lbs./day**	**8.36**	**13.98**
Trichlorosyringol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
3,4,5-trichlorolcatechol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (5.0)**
3,4,6-trichlorolcatechol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (5.0)**
3,4,5-trichlorolguaiacol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
3,4,6-trichlorolguaiacol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
4,5,6-trichlorolguaiacol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
2,4,5-trichlorolphenol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
3,4,6-trichlorolphenol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
Tetrachlorocatechol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (5.0)**
Tetrachloroguaiacol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (5.0)**
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorolphenol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (2.5)**
Pentachlorophenol	**µg/ℓ**	**NA**	**<ML (c) (5.0)**

(a) The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. If only one sample is taken during the calendar month, the maximum daily effluent limitation applies to that sample.

(b) The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in

units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

(c) For the purpose of reporting, if a value is less than the minimum level (ML), the Permittee shall report the minimum level for the parameter. ML represents the minimum level (as defined in 40 CFR 430.01(i)) for this pollutant.

(d) 2,3,7,8-TCDD is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. Analysis including sample containers and QA/QC shall be conducted in accordance with Method 1613: Tetra- through Octa- chlorinated Dioxin and Furans by Isotopic Dilution HRGC/HRMS, USEPA Office of Water, Engineering and Analysis Division, Revision A or an approved equivalent method. The Permittee must achieve a detection level less than or equal to 10 pg/ℓ. In the event that the sample is non-detect at a detection limit greater than minimum level, the Permittee shall re-initiate sample collection and analyze.

(e) 2,3,7,8-TCDF is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran. Analysis including sample containers and QA/QC shall be conducted in accordance with Method 1613: Tetra- through Octa- chlorinated Dioxin and Furans by Isotopic Dilution HRGC/HRMS, USEPA Office of Water, Engineering and Analysis Division, Revision A or an approved equivalent method. The Permittee must achieve a detection level less than or equal to 10 pg/ℓ. In the event that the sample is non-detect at a detection limit greater than minimum level, the Permittee shall re-initiate sample collection and analyze for permit compliance as defined above.

(f) Analysis for chloroform shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 624 or equivalent. The Permittee shall report date sampled, chloroform concentration (mg/ℓ), bleach plant effluent flow (MGD), lbs/day chloroform, and daily unbleached pulp production (ADT) to first stage bleaching..

(g) The twenty four hour composite sampling for chloroform shall consist of a minimum of four individual samples collected during a twenty four hour period and quantitatively composited in the laboratory. The Permittee shall include a detailed description of the method used to composite the samples where there is a modification of the compositing method. If an automated continuous or grab compositing device is used, the report shall include a description of the system and the name of the manufacturer.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule at Effective Date

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point (Point of Compliance)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Wastewater Effluent	Flow	MGD	Final Effluent(c)	Daily	Continuous Recording(f)
	BOD_5 (d)	mg/ℓ	Secondary Effluent (c)(d)	At least 3/week	24-hour Composite
	TSS (d)	mg/ℓ	Secondary Effluent (c)(d)	At least 3/week	24-hour Composite
	pH	Standard Units	Final Effluent(c)	Daily	Continuous Recording(f)
	Temperature	°F	Final Effluent(c)	Daily	Continuous Recording(f)
	Kraft Pulp Production	ADT/Day	To Bleach Plant	Daily	
	Paper Production	MDT/Day (b)	At the Reel (b)	Daily	
	AOX	mg/ℓ	Secondary Effluent(c)	Monthly(a)	24-hour Composite

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point (Point of Compliance)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
	2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/ℓ	Bleach Plant Effluent	Quarterly	24-hour Composite
	2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/ℓ	Secondary Effluent[c]	Annually	24-hour composite
	2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/ℓ	Secondary Effluent[c]	Annually	24-hour composite
	2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/ℓ	Bleach Plant Effluent	Quarterly	24-hour Composite
	Chloroform	µg/ℓ	Bleach Plant Effluent	Once per permit cycle[e]	24-hour Composite
	Trichlorosyringol 3,4,5-trichlorolcatechol 3,4,6-trichlorolcatechol 3,4,5-trichlorolguaiacol 3,4,6-trichlorolguaiacol 4,5,6-trichlorolguaiacol 2,4,5-trichlorolphenol 3,4,6-trichlorolphenol Tetrachlorocatechol Tetrachloroguaiacol 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol Pentachlorophenol	µg/ℓ	Bleach Plant Effluent	Once per permit cycle[e]	24-hour Composite

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point [c] (Point of Compliance)	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Sludge	2,3,7,8-TCDD[g]	ng/Kg	Primary Sludge	Annually	Grab
	2,3,7,8-TCDF[g]				

[a] AOX monitoring frequency may be adjusted by Ecology five years from the effective date of the previous permit term (July 1, 2001) as allowed in 63 FR 18572, April 15, 1998.

[b] As described in 40 CFR Part 430, machine dry tons are based on normal moisture content at the reel for each paper machine which is: No. 1 (10%), No. 2 (10%), and No. 3 (4-6%). Machine tons are on the basis of gross production at the reel.

(c) Effluent sampling points shall be defined as follows: 1. Final effluent is that effluent stream after the treated effluent from the wastewater treatment system and non-contact cooling water are combined; and, 2. Secondary effluent shall be treated effluent from the wastewater treatment system prior to the combination with any other streams.

(d) Mass discharge calculations for BOD and TSS are done on the basis of secondary treatment flow times secondary treatment effluent concentrations.

(e) Upon satisfactory demonstration of compliance with the chloroform standard, or upon monthly certification of 100% ClO_2 substitution for Cl_2 in the bleaching process. The monthly certification may be addressed in the monthly DMR submittal.

(f) Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief periods of time for calibration, power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repairs or maintenance.

(g) 2,3,7,8-TCDD is 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and 2,3,7,8-TCDF is 2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzofuran. Analysis including sample containers and QA/QC shall be conducted in accordance with Method 1613: Tetra- through Octa- chlorinated Dioxin and Furans by Isotopic Dilution HRGC/HRMS, USEPA Office of Water, Engineering and Analysis Division, Revision A or an approved equivalent method.

B. Reserved

C. Mixing Zone For Outfall 001 and Dilution Ratio Study Update

The Permittee is authorized to discharge within the mixing zone for Outfall 001, which is defined as follows: (1) the mixing zone shall not extend in the down stream direction for a distance of greater than 358 feet nor extend upstream for a distance over 100 feet from the point of discharge. It shall not be wider than 50 feet laterally on either side of the 512-foot diffuser section, and (2) a zone where acute criteria may be exceeded shall be no larger than 35.8 feet in any direction from the point of discharge. The edge of this zone shall be referred to as the acute criteria compliance boundary. This information was submitted as a requirement of the previous permit and approved by the Department.

The acute dilution is 43 to 1 and chronic dilution is 306 to 1 afforded by the above dilution zone configuration.

D. Integral/Future Additional Discharges

In addition to the wastewater from the Wallula facility, the Permittee is authorized to accept waste streams for treatment, elementary neutralization, and final discharge from the integral production facilities at the site identified as the de-ink facility, the calcium carbonate plant, and the container plant. The effluent limitations for outfall 001 shall apply to the final effluent for all combinations of effluent from the pulp and paper mill and these integral facilities.

The Permittee is also authorized to collect, treat, and discharge stormwater as part of the process discharge. Stormwater at the Specialty Minerals property is collected and discharged to Boise Cascade wastewater treatment system. However, the stormwater at the de-inking facility property may be collected in evaporation ponds at that site or discharged to the Boise Cascade treatment system.

The Permittee is authorized to discharge tank and vessels residuals to the process sewers and waste treatment system for the purposes of maintaining such process equipment as long as the discharge limits for the facility are not exceeded. Tank or vessel contents shall be minimized to the extent practicable prior to any such discharge to the process sewers.

Upon demonstration of wastewater treatment adequacy , and written approval by the Department of Ecology, the Permittee will be allowed to accept other waste streams from non integral sources.

E. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136.

F. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

G. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, turbidity, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. The Department exempts crops, soils, and hazardous waste data from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Monitoring test analysis and results conducted by the mill's laboratory during each monitoring period shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or forms otherwise approved, by the Department. The reports shall be submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, except for samples sent to an outside laboratory for analysis in which case the monitoring data results shall be submitted to the Department no later than 45 days following the sampling period or other schedule subject to the Department's approval. In addition, a table shall be submitted which lists the following information, in accordance with the monitoring requirements of S.1: the date (each day of the month), flow (MGD), BOD_5 (lbs./day), TSS (lbs./day), and pH (maximum and minimum).

The dioxin/furan monitoring results required by the Permit may be submitted with the monthly DMR. If a result is less than the 10 ppq minimum level, the Permittee shall report the actual value detected. If the result is less than the method detection level, the Permittee shall report "less than (the numerical value of the method detection level)". The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Industrial Section, Olympia, Washington 98504.

All lab reports providing data for organic and metal parameters shall include the following information: (1) sample date, (2) sample location, (3) date of analysis, (4) parameter name, (5) CAS number, (6) analytical method/ number, (7) minimum level (ML), method detection limit, laboratory published quantitation level (PQL), (8) reporting units, and, (9) concentration detected.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

E. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone, to Ecology at (360) 407-6954 and to EPA at (206) 553-1846, within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of any of the following circumstances:
   a. any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment;
   b. any unanticipated **bypass** that exceeds an effluent limitation in the permit (See Part S4.B., "Bypass Procedures");
   c. any **upset** that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See G.16, "Upset");
   d. any violation of a maximum daily or instantaneous maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants in S1.A.; or
   e. any overflow that leaves the facility site prior to the treatment works, whether or not such overflow endangers health or the environment or exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

2. The Permittee must also provide a written submission within five working days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subpart 1, above. The written submission must contain:
   a. a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b. the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
   c. the estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
   d. steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance; and
   e. if the non compliance involves an overflow prior to the treatment works, an estimate of the quantity (in gallons) of untreated overflow.

3. Ecology may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the noncompliance.

4. Reports must be submitted to the address in S3.(“REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS”).

F. Other Noncompliance Reporting.

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for S3.A ("Reporting") are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in paragraph E above, (“Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting”). Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

G. Maintaining a Copy of This Permit

A copy of this permit must be kept at the facility and be made available upon request to Department of Ecology inspectors.

S4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities or systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

A. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The wastewater treatment systems shall be operated according to procedures and criteria described in an operating plan. The current plan shall be updated and maintained on site within 6 months of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall include the following:

1. A baseline operating condition, which describes the operating parameters and procedures, used to meet the effluent limitations of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limitations;

2. In the event of production rates, which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan;

3. In the event of an upset, due to plant maintenance activities, severe stormwater events, start ups or shut downs, power outages, or other causes, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions employed to mitigate the upset. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan;

4. A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the facility which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment system;

B. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) is applicable.

1. Bypass for Essential Maintenance without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions.

   Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass. The Permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass Which is Unavoidable, Unanticipated, and Results in Noncompliance of this Permit.

   This bypass is permitted only if:

   a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

   b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

   c. The Department is properly notified of the bypass as required in condition S3E of this permit.

3. Bypass which is Anticipated and has the Potential to Result in Noncompliance of this Permit.

   The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and

its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) a request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated; and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

S5. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT RENEWAL

The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit no later than 180 days prior to permit expiration.

S6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment (AKART), nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee shall submit an update of the solid waste control plan within 180 days after the effective date of the permit.

D. Arid Landfill Design

AKART for this landfill has been determined to be adherence to the arid design landfill requirements, WAC 173-304-460(3)(c)(iv). The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for arid design landfill, WAC 173-304-460(3)(c)(iv). The Permittee shall continue to monitor the vadose zone at the landfill.

S7. NON-ROUTINE AND UNANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

A. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the Permittee may discharge non-routine wastewater on a case-by-case basis if approved by the Department. Prior to any such discharge, the Permittee shall contact the Department and **at a minimum** provide the following information:

1. The nature of the activity that is generating the discharge.

2. Any alternatives to the discharge, such as reuse, storage, or recycling of the water.

3. The total volume of water expected to be discharged.

4. The results of the chemical analysis of the water. The water shall be analyzed for all constituents limited for the Permittee's discharge. The analysis shall also include hardness, any metals that are limited by water quality standards, and any other parameter deemed necessary by the Department. All discharges must comply with the effluent limitations as established in Condition S1. of this permit, water

quality standards, sediment management standards, and any other limitations imposed by the Department.

5. The date of proposed discharge and the rate at which the water will be discharged, in gallons per minute. The discharge rate shall be limited to that which will not cause erosion of ditches or structural damage to culverts and their entrances or exits.

6. If the proposed discharge is to a municipal storm drain and is approved by the Department, the Permittee shall notify the municipality of the discharge.

B. The discharge cannot proceed until the Department has reviewed the information provided and has authorized the discharge. Authorization from the Department will be by letter to the Permittee or by an Administrative Order.

S8. SPILL PLAN

Within 180 days after the effective date of the permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department a spill control plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned discharges of: 1) oil and petroleum products, 2) materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or 3) other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters. The Permittee shall review and update the Spill Plan, as needed, and at least every three years. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department. The plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The updated spill control plan shall include the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility which may be spilled into state waters.

For the purpose of meeting this requirement, plans and manuals, or portions thereof, required by 33 CFR 154, 40 CFR 109, 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR Part 112, the Federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Chapter 173-181 WAC, and the contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC may be submitted.

S9. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A. Spent Pulping Liquor, Soap, and Turpentine:

The Permittee is subject to the Best Management Practice (BMP) requirements for spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine as defined in 40 CFR Part 430.03. This requires the Permittee to develop, implement, and maintain onsite, a plan to prevent spills and leaks of spent pulping liquors, turpentine, and soap which may reach the wastewater treatment system and adversely impact the system's performance. The plan is to focus on prevention measures as a first priority to insure to the extent possible that leaks or spills do not occur. In the event that a significant leak or spill does occur, the plan will provide, where necessary, for containment and diversions of the regulated substance to protect the integrity of the wastewater treatment system.

B. Water and Temperature Management:

The Permittee will implement water and temperature management BMPs. The BMP will be incorporated into the facility's Environmental Management System (EMS) which includes the facility's ISO 14001 program. Under the EMS, the facility will evaluate the use of water, and sources of thermal loading covering all aspects of the facility. It will investigate, and where feasible, implement programs to monitor and reduce both water and temperature discharged from the facility. Such projects will be documented and progress will be monitored annually by internal audits. The program progress will be further audited by an independent body that is certified in ISO 14001 auditing, annually. A copy of the audit report pertaining to water temperature and water conservation will be submitted to Ecology within 30 days of receiving the external audit. In addition, a summary of temperature BMP projects during the permit cycle will be submitted every permit cycle.

The EMS will require the facility to consider the aspects of water and temperature for all major capital and process modifications. Due to the nature of the ISO 14001 process of continuous improvement, a point will be reached where no practical projects for temperature reduction will exist, at which point no further progress will be made. Hence, the Thermal Loading BMP may no longer be required for the next permit cycle.

S10. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Monitoring of Outfall 001

The Permittee shall test final effluent for acute toxicity at least once in the summer and at least once in the winter within two years of the July 1, 2011 permit expiration date. Results shall be submitted with permit renewal application.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with both the fathead minnow and at least one of the water flea species using the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Species		Method
Fathead minnow	*Pmephales promelas*	EPA/600/4-90/027F
Water flea	*Ceriodaphnia dubia, Daphnia pulex, or Daphnia magna*	EPA/600/4-90/027F

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements for Outfall 001

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Composite samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4º Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. All other samples must be below 8º C at receipt. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended. The lab shall store all samples at 4º C in the dark from receipt until completion of the test.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the Acute Critical Effluent Concentration (ACEC) of 2.3% effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S11. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Monitoring of Outfall 001

The Permittee shall test final effluent for chronic toxicity at least once in the summer and at least once in the winter within two years of the July 1, 2011 permit expiration date. Results shall be submitted with permit renewal application.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with both the fathead minnow and at least one of the water flea species using the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Species		Method
Fathead minnow	*Pmephales promelas*	EPA/600/4-91/002
Water flea	*Ceriodaphnia dubia, Daphnia pulex, or Daphnia magna*	EPA/600/4-91/002

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Composite samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4º Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. All other samples must be below 8º C at receipt. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended. The lab shall store all samples at 4º C in the dark from receipt until completion of the test.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the Chronic Critical Effluent Concentration (CCEC) of 0.33% effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing, and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39% as defined in WAC 173-205-020, must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S12. ADDITIONAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF EFFLUENT

The Permittee shall, in the second, third, and fourth year of the permit, sample the final process wastewater effluent at outfall 001 and analyze for the priority pollutants identified in Appendix A of this permit. **APPENDIX** A also identifies the analytical protocols that must be used and the detection or quantitation levels. Unless used on site, the Permittee only needs to analyze for the Pesticides and PCBs in Appendix A during the fourth year of the permit. The results of these analyses shall be submitted to Ecology with the permit renewal application. The data shall be listed in tabular form with the detection limit, the value including units, and the method.

S13. OUTFALL AND SEWER LINE EVALUATION

The Permittee shall inspect the underwater portion of the outfall in the fourth year of the permit to document the integrity and continued function of the line. These inspections shall consist of photographic verification. A written summary of the the inspection report shall be submitted to the Department with the permit application at least 180 calendar days prior to the permit expiration date.

S14. FACILITY PLAN TO MEET BAT REQUIREMENTS

This facility shall also be subject to the federal requirements for Best Available Technology (BAT) for bleached draft pulp and paper in 40 CFR Part 430 Subpart B of the Clean Water Act regulations as promulgated by EPA on April 15, 1998. In addition, the Department has determined that the facility is subject to Washington State regulations for applying Al Known Available and Reasonable Technology (AKART) to control toxic discharges. Further, the Department has determined that AKART shall be the same as BAT for the purposed of these permit requirements.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2 above must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. To have access to and copy - at reasonable times and at reasonable cost - any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. To inspect - at reasonable times - any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. To sample or monitor - at reasonable times - any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Department's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:

1. Violation of any permit term or condition.

2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.

3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.

4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR part 122.64(3)].

5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR part 122.64(4)].

6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

7. Failure or refusal of the permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the permittee requests or agrees:

1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state.

2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.

3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.

4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.

5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR Part 122.62.

6. The Department has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.

7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.

C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:

1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7, of this section, and the Department determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.

2. The Department has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new permittee.

G4. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed changes, give notice to the Department of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in: 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, and the submittal of a new application or supplement to the existing application, along with required engineering plans and reports, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department.

A. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph B below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

B. Automatic Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

1. The Permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee's containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.
3. The Department does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under the subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G8. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G9. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G10. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, within a reasonable time, all information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G11. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G12. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G13. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department.

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. UPSET

Definition – "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S3.E; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S4.C of this permit.

In any enforcement proceedings the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G16. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G17. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G18. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

G20. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Department by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Department.

G21. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G22. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”

1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L).

2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500μg/L).

2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.

3. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).

4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G23. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY POLLUTANT SCAN

The Permittee shall sample, in accordance with Condition S12, the final effluent and analyze the sample for the priority pollutants and other pollutants listed in the table below. The detection limit and the method shall conform to those listed. The data shall be listed in tabular form with the detection limit, the value including units, and the method.

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols (Part C)			**DL µg/l**
Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	204.2	3
Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	206.2	1
Beryllium, Total	7440-43-9	210.2	1
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	213.2	0.1
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	218.2	1
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	220.2	1
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	239.2	1
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	1631	0.2 ng/l
Nickel, Total	7440-02-0	249.2	1
Selenium, Total	7782-49-2	270.2	2
Silver, Total	7440-22-4	272.2	0.2
Thallium, Total	7440-28-0	279.2	1
Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	289.2	0.05
Cyanide, Total	57-12-5	335.2 or 335.3	20
Cyanide, WAD	57-12-5	335.1 OIA-1677	10 0.5
Phenols, total		420.1 or 420.2	
Dioxin			**QL µg/l**
2,3,7,8-Tetra-Chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin	1764- 01-6	1613	0.00001

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Volatile Compounds			**QL µg/l**
Acrolein	107-02-8	624	50
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	624	50
Benzene	71-43-2	624	10
Bis (*chloromethyl)* Ether	542-88-1	624	10
Bromoform	75-25-2	624	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	624	10
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	624	50
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	624	10
Chloroethane	75-00-3	624	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110-75-8	624	50
Chloroform	67-66-3	624	10
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	624	10
Dichlorodifluromethane	75-71-8	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	624	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	624	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	624	10
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	624	10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	624	10
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	624	50
Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	624	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	624	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	624	10
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	624	10
Toluene	108-88-3	624	10
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	624	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	624	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	624	10
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	624	10
Trichlorofluromethane	75-69-4	624	10
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	624	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Acid Compounds			**QL µg/l**
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	625	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	625	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	625	10
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (2-methyl-4,6 – dinitrophenol)	534-52-1	625	50
2,4 Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	625	50
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	625	20
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	625	50
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	59-50-7	625	10
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	625	50
Phenol	108-95-2	625	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	625	10
Base/Neutral Compounds			**QL µg/l**
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	625	10
Acenaphtylene	208-96-8	625	10
Anthracene	120-12-7	625	10
Benzidine	92-87-5	625	50
Benzo (*a*) Anthracene	56-55-3	625	10
Benzo (*a*) Pyrene	50-32-8	625	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	625	10
Benzo (*ghi*) Perylene	191-24-2	625	20
Benzo *(k*) Fluoranthene	207-08-9	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroethoxy)* Methane	111-91-1	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroethyl*) Ether	111-44-4	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroisopropyl*) Ether	108-60-1	625	10
Bis (*2-Ethylhexyl*) Phthalate	117-81-7	625	10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	625	10
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	625	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Base/Neutral Compounds			**QL µg/l**
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	625	10
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	625	10
Chrysene	218-01-9	625	10
Dibenzo (*a,h*) Anthracene	53-70-3	625	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	625	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	625	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	625	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	625	50
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	625	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	625	10
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	625	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	625	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	625	10
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	625	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*)	122-66- 7	625	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	625	10
Fluorene	86-73-7	625	10
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	625	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	625	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	625	10
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	625	20
Indeno (*1,2,3-cd*) Pyrene	193-39-5	625	20
Isophorone	78-59-1	625	10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	625	10
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	625	10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	625	50
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	621-64-7	625	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	625	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	625	10
Pyrene	129-00-0	625	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	625	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
GC/MS Fraction – Pesticides and PCBs			**QL µg/l**
Aldrin	309-00-2	608	0.05
a-BHC	319-84-6	608	0.05
β-BHC	319-85-7	608	0.05
ϒ-BHC	58-89-9	608	0.05
δ-BHC	319-86-8	608	0.05
Chlordane	57-74-9	608	0.2
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	608	0.1
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	608	0.1
4,4' DDD	72-54-8	608	0.1
Dieldrin	60-57-1	608	0.1
a-Endosulfan	959988	608	0.1
β-Endosulfan	33213659	608	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	608	0.1
Endrin	72-20-8	608	0.1
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-83-4	608	0.1
Heptachlor	76-44-8	608	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	608	0.05
PCB-1242	53469-21-9	608	1.0
PCB-1254	11097-69-1	608	1.0
PCB-1221	11104-28-2	608	1.0
PCB-1232	11141-16-5	608	1.0
PCB-1248	12672-29-6	608	1.0
PCB-1260	11096-82-5	608	1.0
PCB-1016	12674-11-2	608	1.0
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	608	5.0